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Having saved the home market for Amer ican manufacturers, the Republican party is now helping them to capture foreign mar-

In the light of recent history it will pro ably be some time before any Democratic orator will venture to advocate a tariff for revenue only before an American audience

Those who were preparing to find fault belaw authorizing the regiments did not provide for chaplains

Every man who calls himself a Republican, and all those who do not believe Taggartism, should take an active part in bringing out a full vote for Mr. Bookwalter. If they will. Mr. Taggart can be beaten.

It has been the misfortune of the present city charter to be handicapped during more than half of its existence by a mayor and administration not in sympathy with its spirit or objects. The charter deserves better treatment at the hands of the people.

An indiscriminate war upon corporations because some corporations have formed sort of a State road? Yet, without corporations, it would have been impossible to build five miles of

The great Republican meeting in Ohio Saturday indicates that the Republicans are awake, while the speech of Governor Roose velt defines the issues before the country with a clearness and vigor which makes him the leader of the younger Republicans in the country.

Republicans outside of Indianapolis who are watching the local campaign are informed that the Republican party in this city is united in earnestly supporting Mr. Bookwalter. They are giving Mr. Taggart the fight of his life and the prospects are bright for his defeat.

The final announcement of the land parade at the Dewey celebration assigns a place to "Indiana, one battery, one hundred There will be troops in the parade from thirteen States besides New York, but all will be infantry except those from Indiana. Ohio and Indiana are the only Western States represented.

The virtuous indignation of Controller on in driving from his presence two crats who came to him with a threa regarded as the best piece of acting of the season. Mr. Johnson seems to imagine that the people of Indianapolis would regard his indignation in this alleged case as real, but

The mayor takes to himself the credit of building a new police station, but he did not add that to pay for the construction caused an issue of bonds to be made for nount somewhat in excess of the cost of the work. In fact, all of the improve ments which Mr. Taggart exploits in speech were paid for in bonds, and added to the city's permanent debt.

Mexico, to the United States will be an event of considerable interest not merely a spectacular way, though his military staff will make a showy appearance, but in the way of emphasizing and strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries. Incidentally the Mexican President will discover that a country can prosper on

Mr. Taggart knows that the gas meter is not an issue, and the people know it but many consumers or would-be consumers nk that as mayor of Indianapolis he uld ascertain whether or not it is possible for the companies to furnish more gas than they did last winter. The report that more gas will be furnished in Chicago from Indiana causes people to inquire why it cannot be done for Indianapolis.

Last year Mayor Taggart declared that it was necessary to have a levy of 70 cents to insure a revenue of \$1,114,000; now he declares that a 59-cent levy will be ample yield a revenue of \$1,131,000. That sort figuring would have answered requirements in the famous beer meeting in Columbia Hall, but it is ridiculous in a printed speech. He proposes to expend more money next year than he has this year, and yet he cuts the levy 11 cents.

It is cause for regret that Mayor Taggart, in his speech of Saturday night, did not explain why he paid for the Riverside Park lands a price from 50 to 100 per cent. more than their appraised value for the purpose of taxation, and 50 per cent, more than the test real estate men declared them to be worth. He must have known that he paid an exorbitant price, and that the law provided a method to get them at something like their value. Really, the mayor should explain, if he can,

The French consul at Chicago has notified the managers of the fall festival that he not participate officially in the festival. to withdraw the appointment, already made, of a president to have charge

reasons assigned by the consul for this action are the recent unfriendly demonstrations toward France in Chicago and other parts of the United States, and he calls has been subjected to indignities in Indiando as he pleases about participating in the fall festival, but he need not hope by any concerning the Dreyfus verdict or mitigate the popular contempt felt for a government that tolerates such an outrage

TRUSTS AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The thorough discussion which the trust question is now receiving in this country furnishes an interesting illustration of the American method of dealing with and settling public questions. The essential features of that method are popular agitation and discussion, accompanied by search after facts, principles and results, culminating finally in conclusions that are formulated in legislative enactments and judicial decisions. That is the true theory and method of popular government, and by it all great questions and policies have been settled in this country. A look backward shows many such questions that have been thus settled -the early questions regarding the construction of the Constitution, nullification, secession, slavery, civil rights, universal suffrage, knownothingism, civil-service reform, the currency question, interstate commerce and many others. Each and every one of these questions underwent a long discussion before the right way was found and it was settled on a just and permanent basis. In only one instance, once in e century, was there a resort to arms, and that is never likely to happen again. It has been but a few years comparatively since the people began to realize that there were serious evils in the railroad management of the country and to agitate in favor of reform. Up to that time the provision of the Constitution giving Congress power to regulate commerce between the States had been almost a dead letter, entirely so as far as railroad traffic was concerned. The result the new regiments have discovered that the | the enactment of an interstate-commerce law and the appointment of commissioners under whose rulings the whole system has been changed and very beneficial reforms brought about. The law is not perfect, but it will be still further improved and other reforms accomplished

The financial question in its various phases has been settled in the same way The national bank question, inflation, flat money, resumption of specie payments, reall been settled in accordance with the popular will after more or less popular discussion. The latest phase, the silver question, has been practically settled same way. Discussion of this question had proceeded in a desultory, languid sort of way for many years, but it did not culminate till 1896. Then for the first time the people took real, intelligent interest in the question and settled it once for all. The permanency of the single gold standard in the United States is now as secure as the abolition of slavery. A few political cranks will continue to shout for free silver and some demagogues of the Bryan type will pretend that it is still a live issue in order to let themselves down easy, but as a national issue it is dead as slavery or know nothingism. It can be artificially galvanized into a semblance of life, but so can any

Distinct progress has been made in th discussion of the trust question. The whole truth and the bottom facts concerning then have not yet been ascertained, but they will be. The people will get there, as they have in other cases. Meanwhile, they are advancing toward a right solution of question. The people are no longer in panicky state of mind or ready to be stam peded by the demand of some demagogue that all trusts are inherently bad and th only way to regulate them is to abolish al alike. Discussion has already shown that the logical conclusion of such a policy could be to abolish all corporations as well as al trusts, and perhaps capital itself. A ma jority of the American people are neither fools nor Anarchists. When they discovered that the railroad management of the coun try had developed evils and abuses they did not demand the abolition of railroads. The demanded the regulation of railroad man agement and the reform of abuses, and s got the interstate-commerce law. The an nihilation of all trusts would be like burn ing a barn to exterminate rats. A wise man will try to get rid of the rats and save th barn. The result of the discussion now go on will be to develop facts and princi ples, to disclose the real evils and dangers of trusts as contradistinguished from imaginary ones, and to suggest a practical way of reforming the evils and preventing in-The coming visit of President Diaz, of jurious trusts without abolishing such combinations of capital as may be absolutely necessary to the carrying on of great business and commercial enterprises.

After discussion has continued long enough to disclose the proper line of action the people will, if they are wise, intrust the solution of the trust question to the only political party that has shown any capacity to deal with and settle great political, financial and economic questions. Of course, this means the Republican party. If the trus question is to be settled by bellowing shricking, denouncing and filling the ai with dust and noise, the Democratic party is the one to settle it, but if the people want some statesmanship brought to bear on the question by a party that has settled all the other great questions referred to they will intrust its solution to the Republican party.

MR. BOOKWALTER AS A CANDIDATE

The Journal has tried to show why Republicans and all those who desire a better management of city affairs should not vote for Mayor Taggart. It also said early in the campaign that Mr. Bookwalter is better qualified to give the city a clean, economical and impartial administration than is Mayor Taggart. Every day since the conventions the correctness of that opinion has been emphasized. The Democracy began their series of campaign meetings by appealing to the limited number of voters who can be influenced by free beer, thus indicating the element which they deem most important in the election and the most influential in their future administration should their

While the mayor has been demonstrating his unfitness for the office he holds, Mr. Bookwalter has been mingling with voters in every part of the city. He has displayed the qualities which commend him to intelligent voters for the office of mayor. By his knowledge of the general affairs of the city, Mr. Bookwalter has surprised those who were not aware that for several years he has made a study of municipal matters. He

intelligence and of great capacity for work. The man who wins his way from a fireman on a locomotive to the influence and posttion he has attained in the city of Indianapsesses those qualities which are needed in the office of mayor. Mr. Bookwalter is an ambitious man because he believes that he Speaker Reed, Mr. Bookwalter does not destick on your coat," but because he believes that it will afford him an opportunity to show what he is made of by giving the citizens an administration of city affairs which they will commend. His is an honorable ambition. Mr. Bookwalter possesses those positive qualities which commend him to men; he is no trimmer, no dodger; his tracks point the direction in which he traveling. For these and other reasons which might be given, Mr. Bookwalter has steadily gained as a candidate. He has impressed himself upon business men, some of whom have taken little or no part in nicipal elections, and even some who have not supported Republican candidates. These men are now actively working for the election of Mr. Bookwalter. They believe in him and desire his election because it will insure a much needed change. Every representative Republican in the city is cordially supporting Mr. Bookwalter because they are confident he will give the city a clean and efficient administration—an administration for the whole city.

Goshen (Ind.) papers publish the first annual report of the committee in charge of the water and electric light works in that city, both of which are owned and operated by the city. The showing is favorable to municipal ownership, though it may be because the management is exceptionally good. The report contains some points of general interest. The entire water and incandescent light service for the city is furnished from one power station. There is also an arc light system. The entire plant cost \$112,985, and the cost of operating the first year was \$13,090, and the total earnings were \$3,141. The report shows that the city realized from the incandescent plant during the year, \$2,952 at a cost of \$2,275. The city revenue from this department, but, considering the fact that Elkhart pays \$67.56 for each light and Goshen \$37.62, the chairman thinks it fair to call the difference of \$29.88 profit for our city." In the water department the report congratulates the city on system that has materially lowered water rents to the people, and given the city free water service to 143 fire hydrants, eleven pubcity cemetery. "The average cost to the city of Elkhart," says the report, "is \$60 for each hydrant per annum, showing the saving to Goshen to be \$8,580, which may fairly be regarded as a profit to the plant.' The cost of operating the water works during the year was \$6,111, and the receipts for rents were \$6,996. Under the present system water rents to private consumers in Goshen are one-third less than those in Elkhart. The committee estimates the entire saving to the city on the incandescent light, the arc light and the water system at \$16,268 the first year. The report does not disclose any inherent difficulties in municipal ownership or suggest any doubt as to its success under

A statement which is attributed to General Otis gives a number of interesting points regarding the situation in Luzon, the most important of which is that Aguinaldo is holding his forces together by promises that when Congress assembles in the United States its action will result in declaring the independence of the Filipinos. He has had the assurance that such will be the case from the anti-expansionists in the United States. General Otis is reported as saying that it is impossible to overestimate the action and talk of the anti-expansionists in the United States have given the insurgents But for this the rebellion would have ended long ago. The reports which General Otis receives from the parts of the island in possession of the Filipinos show dissension, demoralization and disintegration among their troops and the dissatisfaction of the people with Aguinaldo's government. General Otis believes that should Congress adopt a resolution to the effect that there will be no legislation by that body until the insurrection shall be ended by absolute surrender the insurgents would give up. He further states that the people at home can do more to restore peace in Luzon than all the troops statements on that subject. Those who are doing most to continue the insurrection are the men and the conventions assailing the policy of the President.

"Office as a 'ribbon to stick in your coat worthy of nobody's consideration; office is an opportunity is worth all consideration," is a quotation from the letter of ex-Speaker Reed to his constituents of twonty-three years. It is an idea worth consideration. Office, unless the man who gets it is able to render the State valuable servce, brings him no honor, but rather belittles him. The small man who gets into a place which should be occupied by an able man is thereby made smaller and more insignificant, and when he retires from brief service in Congress or other important public position he drops below the plane he would have occupied had he remained in private life.

Editor Watterson, of the Louisville Courer-Journal, continues to warn the Demo cratic party against the danger of going into the next campaign on an anti-expansion platform. "Let no Democrat deceive himself about the issue of issues in 1900,' he says. "It is already fixed. There will one issue uppermost in the public mind and heart, and that will be the war in the Philippine islands and the policy of expansion." And the Democratic party is warned that if it expects to win it "must stand by the country and draw the line Aguinaldo." That would have been good advice at the beginning, but it comes rather

The Canadian who belittles the Dewey victory because it was not a dangerous battle for the Americans loses sight of the fact that a man deserves the highest credit for preventing a decisive battle from being dangerous to his own men, without detracting in the least from the effectiveness of the fighting or the completeness of the victory. Progress in warfare can mean nothing unless the men who have the waging of it are possessed of a sufficient degree of the better part of valor to take advantage of the facilities science has placed at their

The Salvation Army representatives in necessary funds for carrying on their various benevolent undertakings, such as is a man with positive qualities, of quick the rescue work among women and children

and the maintaining of lodging and eating houses for the homeless poor. That they do much good among a class of needy persons not easily reached by other agencies is well known to all who are acquainted with the methods of the army. They are very practical in all their work, and their charity is not of the sort that encourages pauperism. Their aim, on the contrary, is to lift up. Their efforts are entirely commendable and they should receive such recognition and aid as will enable them to go into the winter campaign well equipped.

A Connecticut physician makes the startling announcement that artificial hearts can be substituted for the real ones when the latter are worn out. He says the heart is nothing but a force-pump, its duty being to send the blood through the veins and arteries and bring it back again. This doctor holds that an artificial heart can be constructed to work automatically with clock work. He would join the arteries to the artificial heart, one at a time; when the job is completed he proposes to remove the old heart, after having wound up the artificial heart and set it going. His explanation, however, is so mystified by scientific language that it is probable most people will prefer the heart they are born with to any substitution of pumps and clock work.

The man who hopes for peace and isn't afraid of war is a dangerous citizen to deal

with. Such is Oom Paul.

The One Flaw. "Don't you think Broughne is a perfect

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

gentleman?" "He would be if he didn't know it."

"How much is Jane's new husband worth? "Oh, I suppose she could realize \$5,000 for

His Worth.

him if she could get him killed by the cars.' Standard of Value. "Talking about whisky, Mike, isn't one kind if whisky just as good as another?"

a rale good foight in a barrel av it." In All Probability. The Sentimentalist-Poets, you know, are

"Indade it is not. Some pfwiskey hasn't

born, not made. The Materialist-Oh, yes, I know; but if poet factory would be started inside a is now the best wife in England."

THE MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN.

When Tom Taggart tackled ex-Mayor Denny he woke up the wrong man .- Frank-

fort News. The appeal of the Democrats for party unity is a very early admission that the party is badly split up the back .- Shelbyville The Republicans of Indianapolis, with the

enthusiastic support of the state organ, should see to it that the ticket headed by Mr. Bookwalter is triumphantly elected Nothing else will suffice.-Columbus Repub-Taggart's campaign of the barrel houses

of Indianapolis may be all proper as viewed

from his candidacy for mayor, but the citizens as a whole should exhibit contempt for his retinue of "booze grafters."-Greenfield If the Republicans of Indianapolis want to defeat Tom Taggart for mayor they can

do it. They have the votes, the principle and the issue, and it will not be to the credit of the Indianapolis Republican politicians to allow the party to be defeated .- Tipton Ad-The beer orgies of Mayor Taggart should

disgust decent people of all parties and insure his defeat in October. But then Democrats of the capital city vote any ticket labeled Democratic, while the Republicans vote for whom they please, regardless of the party brand.—Noblesville Ledger. The Democratic candidate for mayor o Indianapolis may be too ill to speak in public, but his strength appears to be equal

roll many notches higher. The requirements of the service appear to increase in direct ratio with the necessity for securing Demo-cratic votes, and when this coincidence occurs an artificial exigent strength is supplied.-Muncie News. There are symptoms that the Republicans of Indianapolis are getting together in their determination to defeat Thomas Taggart's re-election as mayor of the capital city, and in this are demonstrating the wisdom of

working in unity for the accomplishment of

an end much to be desired. Mr. Taggart's

to the task of lifting the street cleaning pay

machine methods deserve to be defeated, and will be if there is no neglect of duty the part of Republicans in that city -Lafayette Courier. "The wicked flee when no man pursueth. ty of Indianapolis at a meeting of the Republican state central committee at Indianapolis the other day to consider state issues The Taggartites imagined the committee was called together to interfere with their campaign. No such thing was even thought of, the committee being well convinced that

the Republican side of the contention was in able hands and well conducted .- Muncie Republicans all over the State will be glad to know that the party managers of the Republican party in Indianapolis have "got together." From now on the Republicans of the State will be interested in the campaign for the reason that the party is in harmony, and the belief is that Mr. Bookwalter will be elected. There is no doubt of the Republican nominee's election if the sort of canvass is made that will insure success, and that is to get out the Republican vote.

-Evansville Journal There are a good many Democrats who regard Tom Taggart, the Democratic candidate for re-election as mayor of Indianapolis, as a Moses to lead them into power. They have renominated him for mayor, expect to run him for Governor and even hint that he is a vice presidential quantity because of his alleged ability as a vote getter. The methods of his campaigning are a reproach to decency, and if he endeavors to spread himself over the State there will be revolt among the decent people of the Democratic party.-Huntington Herald.

INDIANA EDITORIAL OPINION.

The record-breaking crowds at the State fair would indicate that the people in Indiana have a little money to spend on a holiday.-Marion News. The county and township reform laws least easy to dramatize. have already vindicated themselves with

the taxpayers. The better these laws are understood the more popular they will be. -Vevay Reveille. Go where you will and you hear the same glad story, "We have done more business

in the past year than we did during the entire four years of the Wilson bill."-Vincennes Commercial. Bryan says that he resigned from his egiment in order to come home and fight Republicans. The country is glad to escape in its army operations the sort of suc-

cess that attends Bryan in his political warfare.-Elwood Cali-Leader. The party of surrender, which talks so glibly about government without the consent of the governed, cannot explain how Aguinaldo and his tribe can rule the other ifty-nine tribes of the Philippines with any more justice than the United States can

-Terre Haute Express. This trust question is easy of settlement All that would be necessary would be to repeal the Dingley law and go back to the Wilson bill. Under the Wilson bill we had no trusts, no corporations, no business, no work, no money, no food, no hope. If the trusts become too odious the people might try Dr. Wilson.-Noblesville Ledger.

The county councils in the State that have not yet completed their sessions are still paring estimates. The aggregate reductions will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars and it is foolhardy to contend that this system will not have the hearty indorsement of the taxpayers. No politician can afford to set himself up in pposition to the new method.-Lafayette

Talking about trusts and monopolies, the nost vicious one we have any knowledge of. not excepting the Standard Oil Company, was fastened on the people of Indiana by a Democratic Legislature. We refer to the robbing corporation known as the Indiana Schoolbook Company. In this case the people of Indiana begged for bread and were given a stone. Under the vicious enbook Company into life the prices of books

are higher than under the previous law and the changes much more frequent.-Worth-ington Times.

The greatest danger that threatens the country from the trust evil is the ultimate inability or unwillingness on the part of these combines to pay dividends 'watered' or common stock. When the time comes that holders of stock receive no dividends then will come panics, and, as a sequence, hard times. Corporations should be so nedged about by law that they will not be allowed to issue stock beyond the amount of actual hard cash invested,

-Middletown News. The county councils in this part of the State have been doing excellent work. The estimates of the county officers have been cut down in different counties from \$2,000 to \$20,000. In this county a material reduction was made and we have every reason to believe that by another year a more sweeping reduction will be made in the county. The objections that some of the Democratic leaders are making to the new law have but little weight or influence with the people -Columbia City Mail.

Some county officers over the State are kicking some about the county and township reform laws. The people, however, will not kick, as it will save them great big money. In this county the estimates of the officers were cut very largely under the expenditures of former years and the County Council cut the estimates \$10,989.25. t is safe to say the saving, however, will double that annually over the average expenditures for the past five or six years in Hancock county. The people are pleased. -Greenfield Republican.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The federal government expects to receive over \$2,000,000 and the State about 1,000,000 as inheritance taxes on the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. The faculty of Yale College are going to

abolish the custom of undergraduate stu-

dents who have been helping to pay their

way through college by acting as waiters in the Yale commons. The faculty claims that work interferes with study. Frank Norris, the author of "McTeague, has had a varied career. Before his graduation from Harvard in 1895 he was an artist in Paris. He took part in the Jameson raid in the Transvaal as a newspaper corre-

spondent and served in the same capacity

in Cuba during the war. Sir John Bridge, who recently retired from the bench, received the following letter not long ago: "Sir-I am sorry to occupy your time, but I feel I must write to thank you for having locked up my wife for six months. My wife had often come before the court for drunkenness, but after being merely fined she grew worse. You were kind enough to give her six months, and sh came back to me a reclaimed woman and

Science meets occasionally with humorous rebuffs. Prof. Helen Campbell, who until a year ago occupied the chair of domestic economics in the Kansas University, lectured one evening before a literary society in an out-of-the-way town. At the end of the address one of the committee, a tall, gaunt woman, said aloud: "Well, I thought was going to learn something, but it was just a lot of ordinary housekeeping mixed up with long words nobody could under-

Zangwill is a very witty man and quick at repartee. On one occasion he was told that a lecture of his had hurt the attendance at a horse show and a political meeting, and he immediately replied, "Poor horses and asses." When passing one day through the anatomical museum of Harvard he said to a student. "I never could see any difference between man and animals." "Oh," said the student, "you would if you were a turkey on Thanksgiving day. beg your pardon," retorted Zangwill, politely, "I should still disagree with you." Florence Marryatt (Mrs. Francis Lean), the novelist, who is dying at Brighton, is the sixth daughter of the late Capt. Frederick Marryatt, R. N., and began to write in 1865, when her first novel, "Love's Conflict," was published. Since then she has written upward of seventy other works of fiction and travel, most of which have been published in the United States and Germany and translated into French, German, Russian, Flemish and Swedish. In 1872 she was appointed editor of London Society, and she has been a constant contributor to magazines and newspapers. She is known to the stage as an operatic singer and high-class comedy actress, and she has been successful as an entertainer and lecturer.

For the last three years Miss Sarah Cunningham, of Vancouver, British Columbia, has blindfolded her eyes whenever she steps outside the door of the little cottage in which she lives all alone. She is a woman about forty years old. For years her conscience was troubled by the sights of sin and immorality everywhere visible as walked the streets of Vancouver. Finally she decided that she could stand it no long-If she could not put a stop to the kedness which oppressed her she could at least shut out the outside world. Consequently she bandaged her eyes. Since that ay in 1896 her eyes have never looked upon the earth. As a result she reports that she is becoming cheerful. The bright side of life now occupies her mind, and, though e is aware of the fact that there is still sin in the world, it does not trouble her as it formerly did.

To crack this little problem Is harder than a nut: A woman's gown comes higher The lower it is cut.

She will not gossip-no, indeed, Such trivial talk she thinks is low; But she has artful ways which lead Her guests to tell her all they know. -Chicago Record.

Kentucky Mark Tapleys. Washington Special.

In their attempts to destroy the effects of ex-Secretary Carlisle's renunciation of Candidate Goebel and his confirmation of story of Goebel's scheme to turn the Kentucky delegation for sound money in 1896 he "regular Democrats" of the Bluegrass State are charging that Mr. Carlisle is August Belmont's attorney, and speaks, not as a loyal Kentucky Democrat, but as the paid retainer of the Louisville & Nashville Railad. They say Mr. Carlisle has been coun sel for that corporation or for Mr. Bel mont ever since he left the Cleveland Cabinet, thirty months ago. In view of this professional employment, they contend the Kentucky Democrats will not be influenced by what their old idol says, except to work the harder for Goebel. There is always a cheerful side to any proposition, if one looks hard enough for it.

Hard to Dramatize. The Criterion.

Of all books in the world, with the exception of "Numbers," Webster's Dictionary and the directory, the masterplece of wise and sorrowful irony which Thackeray christened "Vanity Fair," is probably the

Hardly.

Philadelphia Record. It will hardly be pleasant information or Mr. Bryan that the Massachusetts snap delegation to the next Democratic national convention instructed to support him for the presidential nomination was only secured by the aid of the police force.

Perfectly Safe. Chicago Post.

We hasten to assure the editors of the Mexican clerical papers that we have no intention of kidnaping President Diaz. Indeed, we shall esteem it our duty and our pleasure to return him to his republic in as good order as he is sent to us.

Answered.

"Are We an Emotional People?" asks

he Indianapolis Journal. The nomination

Kansas City Journal.

of Bryan in 1896 would indicate that we are, but his defeat shows that on the whole most of us are governed by good, hard

Why They Say It. Minneapolis Journal. Admiral Dewey's cousin passed through Thicago and the Chicago papers had a fi which was transmitted to the Associated And still we are irritated because Press.

the English papers say we have gone Dew-

Don't Know Any Better. Baltimore American. Thomas Taggart is again running for

ffice in Indiana. Before long the Den who has always voted for Andrew Jackson will have to yield his place to the man who has never voted anything but the Taggart

Unreasonable.

Washington Post. Some Republican editors go so far as to find fault because the Cincinnati Enquirer is supporting Mr. McLean. Surely they dn't expect the man to bolt his own non

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Little Masterpleces. From the Doubleday & McClure Company ome three pocket volumes containing gems from great writers, which, though well known, are less familiar than they might be because they must be sought out in the formidable volumes of the several writers' works. One of these little books contains selections from De Quincey-"The Affliction of Childhood," "Confessions of an Oplum-Eater," "The English Mail Coach," "On the Knocking at the Gate in Macbeth" and 'Levona and Our Ladies of Sorrow." volume has an introduction by Bliss Perry the new editor of the Atlantic Monthly. In concluding his remarks on De Quincey e says: "A great deal of such lyrical prose has been attempted since his day, but none of it, save Ruskin's, seems now so likely as De Quincy's to endure as long as the Eng-

The volume devoted to Thackeray contains "The Book of Snobs," "Roundabout Papers" and "Ballads"—the last being "Bouillabaisse," "The Mahogany Tree" and "The End of the Play." In the third volume are nine of Lamb's Essays of Elia," a number of his "Letters and three poems. One of the poems is the pathetic one so well known, "The Old Fa-miliar Faces." The editor, Mr. Perry, confesses to great difficulty in making his se ections from Lamb, because of the excellence of what must be left out, but most readers will probably consider that he has chosen with great discretion. The nine essays are: "The Two Races of Man," "New Year's Eve," "Imperfect Symphonies,"
"Dream Children." "Dissertation Upon "Dissertation Upon Roast Pig," "On Some of the Old Actors," Detached Thoughts on Books and Read-

ing." "The Superannuated Man" and "Old China." Some New Novels.

Among the novels recently issued by L C. Page & Co., Boston, are "Lally of the Brigade," by L. McManus. The story is laid in the time of the war of the Spanish succession, when the armies of Louis XIV and the Austrian Emperor were contending for possession of the Italian provinces. The French, under Marshal Villaroy, upheld the claim of the King's grandson Philip, while the Austrians, under Prince Eugene, supported that of the Archduke Charles. It is a story of stirring military adventure lightened by a love affair. "Pretty Michal," by Maurice Jokal, is a romantic story which takes the reader back to the Hungary of nearly two and a half centuries ago. It is a spirited tale of love and chivalry, and the author has crowded his volume with stirring adventures and situations of dramatic interest. "Manders." by Elwyn Barron, is translated from the French. It presents an odd mixture of called science from a scientific standpoint, French and English characters, some lively and his paper brings to light a most surprislescriptions of life in the Latin quarter of some skillful character drawing, Paris. and is altogether a readable story. "Th Knight of the King's Guard." Martin, is a tale of love and adventure, lealing with the romantic period covered by Froissart's chronicles. The scene shifts from a border castle between England and Scotland to the city of London and then to the French battlefields of Cressy and Polctiers. The story falls in the category of his torical novels, though it contains much more romance than history, as all novels should. These books are issued in Page & Co.'s usual attractive style.

The South African Question. Any one who wishes to view the Transvaal problem from the standpoint of the Boer residents of the South African Republic has only to read Olive Schreiner's mpassioned utterances on the subject. Sh writes as if she were speaking for the peo ple of English blood, and as she herself were English, but she is so very remotely, if at all. But she appeals to the English in most eloquent language to permit the South Africans to retain their freedom. She says: "There are hundreds of men and women who have loved England; we woul have given our lives for her; but, rather than strike down one South African man fighting for freedom, we would take this right hand and hold it in the fire, till nothing was left of it but a charred and black-She compares their struggle for independence to that of the Americans and points to the efforts of Franklin and Washington. "England," she says, "knows now what those men strove to do for her, and the names of Washington and Franklin will ever stand high in honor where the Entongue is spoken. The names of Hutchinson and North and Grafton are not forgotten also; it might be well for them if they were!" The appeal is strong, and epresenting English residents, as it professes to do, will probably have its influ-ence on home opinion. The little book, in paper, is published by the Charles H. Sergel Company, Chicago.

Trooper 3809.

The Dreyfus affair has directed public attention to Lionel Decle's expose of the abuses in the French army in a book entitled "Trooper 3809." Mr. Decle is a native of France, who inherited wealth and had a liberal education. Under the law which makes it possible for men of liberal educato be conscripted, he enlisted in 1879. The story of barbarity and brutality which he relates as the treatment of enlisted men would not be believed if Mr. Decle were not a man of character and ability who has made a reputation as a correspondent and traveler since he became an English subject. The noncommissioned officers under whom he served were ignorant and brutal Strange as it may seem the commissioned officers, for the most part, were little better. The educated recruit is the object of the flendish cruelty of the officers. Severe unishments were inflicted for trivial of fenses. After reading "Trooper 3809" one is not surprised at the Dreyfus affair. The book is attracting much attention both in this country and England. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

The Making of Zimri Bunker.

This is a story of Nantucket of the period preceding and during the war of 1812. Zimri Bunker, the hero, is a lad of good intentions and some ambition, but no fixed occupation. His father belonged to the shiftless class, though he was not vicious. Strolling along the beach one day the boy finds a boat that had drifted ashore with two dead sailors in it and a little girl living. He takes the little girl to his own home and the father wisely places her in a better one. She exercises an unconscious influence on Zimri's life and development. Circumstances enable him to take an honorable and efficient part in two or three naval engagements which occurred in the vicinity, in one of which an English officer is wounded, who proves to be the father of the little girl. The end of the story leaves Zimri in a fair way to become a naval officer and with a hope, if not pros-pect, of marrying the little girl, now almost a young woman. The story is short and simple, but well told, the portrayal of naval conflicts and of the severe economie and hard lives of the Nantucketers at that time being particularly graphic. It is writ-ten by W. J. Long and published in Cozy Corner Series by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

Educational Nuggets.

Popular education is a subject that interests a great many people, including teachers, parents and all who are interested in the public welfare. "Educational Nuggets" is a compilation of disconnected, vet, in sense, closely related paragraphs on the general subject of education. The authors nuoted from are those two giants of antiquity, Plato and Aristotle, then coming down to modern and recent times, Rous Johann Herbart, Herbert Spencer Harris, Nicholas Butler and President C. W. Eliot, all thoughtful students of the science and practical experts in the art of education. Parents, teachers and those who are likely to become such can draw valuable suggestions from the book. New York: Fords, Howards & Hulbert,

The Warner Classics,

The Doubleday-McClure Company have begun the issue of a series of volumes to which they give the name "The Warner Classics." because they are taken from the series of critical interpretations and historical studies which preface every prominent subject, writer or literature in the great 'Library" which bears Mr. Warner's name. Each of these essays has been written by the man best qualified to handle the particular subject, and together they serve as an introduction to a great field of knowledge and literature, whether the reader turns to the Warner Library or elsewhere. The four volumes first issued are "Studies of Great Authors," and deal with "Philosophers and Scientists," "Novelists," "Poets," "Historians and Essayists." The reading of these biographical studies puts the reade n touch with the authors and aids in appre iation of their work.

Mary Cameron.

A subtitle designates this story by Edith A. Sawyer as "A Romance of Fisherman's Island," the scene being laid on that bleak out attractive island off the coast of Maine, The heroine, Mary Cameron, is the daugh-

ter of a typical plain New Englander and the story deals with the one great romance of her uneventful life, which began with a mild love affair between her and a who went to Paris to study and ended with a more serious one between her and another young man, not so cultured but perhaps more manly. There is nothing matic in the story, but it is a good story of still life of the kind one likes to read about and is well told. Boston: Benjamin

H. Sanborn & Co.

A First Reader. From Maynard, Merrill & Co. comes a first book in a graded literature series of readers, edited by Harry Pratt Judson, LL. D., dean of the faculties of arts, literature and science, University of Chicago, and Dr. Ida C. Bender, supervisor of mary grades in the public schools of falo, N. Y. Pains have been taken to use only such words as represent familian ideas, and there is much repetition of this vocabulary, but without tiresomeness. It is most attractively printed and illustrated and is in striking contrast to the schoolbooks of the older generation.

Prue and L.

There are few essayists of the highest rank, but the name of General William Curtis belongs in the list. His essays bearing the general title, "Prue and I," won him an audience many years ago, and their charm is perennial. Their gentle philosophy and their poetry, their shrewd insight into life, and their beautiful diction, make of them literature that lives. The Harpers have found the need of a new edition these classics, and have issued them in an attractive little volume. It is well that the rising generation should not forget Curtis.

Magazine Mention. Mary Wilkins, Sarah Grand and John Strange Winter are among the prominent contributors to the October issue of the American Queen, which this month goes more largely than usual into fashion.

The Ledger Monthly for October is a

Dewey number. In addition to the articles and illustrations relating to the admiral, it has a variety of other interesting matter. The Ledger furnishes a good supply of reading matter for its price, 50 cents a year. Harry Stillwell Edwards, who a few years ago won the \$10,000 prize awarded by the Chicago Record for the best story of mystery, is the author of the complete novel to

appear in the October number of the New ppincott. This new novel is entitled "Love Across the Lines.' "Christian Science from a Physician's Point of View" is the title of an article by Dr. John B. Huber in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for October. Dr. Huber has made an attempt to investigate this socalled science from a scientific standpoint,

The Telephoto attachment does for the camera what the telescope does for the eye. It photographs mountains thirty miles digtant as though the camera were within a few hundred yards of them. Dwight L. Elmendorf has used this attachment for years most successfully, and he writes about t and illustrates it with his own pictures in the October Scribner.

The Literary Review (Boston), "a monthly news journal of belles lettres," the recent addition to the list of periodicals which discuss literature, is a well-printed little magazine and full of interesting matter reating to books old and new. Among other features of the September number is a lit-tle essay on "America's Rejection of Poe." But does America reject Poe?

Besides original drawings in illustration of Mr. Morley's "Oliver Cromwell" in the Century Magazine, there will be valuable unpublished portraits, permission to duce which has been given by her Majesty Queen Victoria, the English National Gallery and several other galleries, the Dukes of Portland and Buccleuch, the Lord Great Chamberlain, Lord Sandwich and the speaker of the House of Commons

Literary Life is a new weekly newspaper for publishers, book sellers, librarians, authors, editors and book buyers. It is published in New York, but is said to have had its birth in 1884 in Cleveland, O., afterward: removing to Chicago and then going into a state of suspension. It announces that its purpose is to set forth the literary news of he week and nothing more. Whether there s room for such a venture remains to be seen, but at least the first issues are promis

The Patent Record is the name of a handsome illustrated journal of thirty-two pages published in Baltimore in the interest of inventors and persons engaged in the patent business. It contains many illustrations and a great variety of information relative to entific and mechanical progress, much o which is not readily secured from other sources by those desiring it. In addition to the special features is considerable matter of a miscellaneous sort, the current issue having an article of some length by W. T.

Stead on South African affairs. Publishers' Notes.

The Appletons will issue a Richard Mansfield calendar for 1900. It will contain many portraits of the author. G. P. Putnam's Sons are making preparations to publish "Slavery and Four Years of War," by J. Warren Keifer, and "History of Direct Taxation," by W. A. Hayes. Stephen Crane's new novel, "Active Service," now being published as a serial, will

be shortly issued in book form by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. The Werner Company, Akron, O., announce the early publication of "Mrs. Gillette's Cook Book." a work containing 1,000 choice recipes, the result of fifty years of practical housekeeping.

Barrie & Son, Philadelphia, who announce an edition of Balzac's novels, say that the works will be issued complete, without pruning or expurgation. This, they say, wi make eight volumes more than in any English translation "The Hero of Manila" is the title of a new book in the Young Heroes of our Navy

eries which is to be published immediately by D. Appleton & Co. The author, Dr. Rossiter Johnson, sketches phases of Admiral Dewey's boyhood which are comparatively unfamiliar, and also presents a vivid picture of Dewey's experiences on the Mississippi under Farragut. Fifty-two suggestive and inspiring talks for prayer meetings, by Dr. Louis Albert Banks, have been conveniently arranged in a new book which will be published Oct. 16

by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York. Helpful material is thus provided for a whole year's weekly meetings. The talks have been already used by Dr. Banks in a most successful series of services. Among the books announced by the Scribners are a volume of short stories by Mr. Bliss Perry, the new editor of the Atlantic Monthly, entitled "The Powers at Play;" 'Searchlight Letters," another of Judge Grant's popular contributions to the art of

living; the second volume of Max Muller's entertaining reminiscences, "Auld Lang

Syne," devoted to India and his Indian friends The Doubleday & McClure Company has ready for immediate publication five volumes of their Kipling Single Story series. The stories announced are "The Man Who Would be King," "The Courting of Dinah Shadd," "The Incarnation of Krishna Mulvaney," "The Drums of the Fore and Aft" "Without Benefit of Clergy." The little books are bound uniformly in very at-tractive form, with the familiar Kipling ele-

phant-this time in the jungle-upon the cover. Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood will bring out a new book this fall. "Spanish Peggy, a Story of Young Illinois," is a study of life in the forties, the rough village and country life, which was almost the only thing to be found in the middle West. The young Lincoln bears a part in it-a dignified and manly figure which makes one dream of the which awaited him. It will be published by Stone & Co., Chicago. This house announces also a "Modern Reader and Speaker," edited by the Shakspearean read-

er, George Riddle "A Text-book of Graphic Shorthand" is the title of a new book by C. R. Lipomann from the Lippincott Press. The system is an adaptation of that invented by F. X Gabelsberger about eighty years ago, based upon a simplification of the ordinary handwriting of the period. It has been phenom-enally successful in Europe, but has never been successfully introduced in America, owing to the fact that none who knew the system was competent to perform the adaptation. The Lippincotts also announce the early publication of a book on the social condition of modern Rome, by Mrs. Hugh

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce the folowing books for early publication:

Fraser, sister of Marion Crawford.

Narragansett Friends' Meeting in the Eighteenth Century," by Miss Caroline Hazard, president of Wellesley College; "Plantation Pageants," by Joel Chandler Harris; "The Martyr's Idyl and Other Poems," by Louise Imogen Guiney; "Betty Leicester's Christmas," by Miss Jewett; "A rsey Boy in the Revolution.